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K Great Britain Lords, H. of

The Humble
REPRESENTATION

Of the Right Honourable the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal

In **PARLIAMENT** Assembled,

PRESENTED TO
HER MAJESTY

On *Saturday* the Tenth Day of *February*, 1710.

WITH
Her Majesties

MOST GRACIOUS
A N S W E R.

L O N D O N,
Printed by the Assigns of *Thomas Newcomb*, and *Henry Hills*, deceas'd ; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. 1710.

Die Lunæ 12 Februarii, 1710.

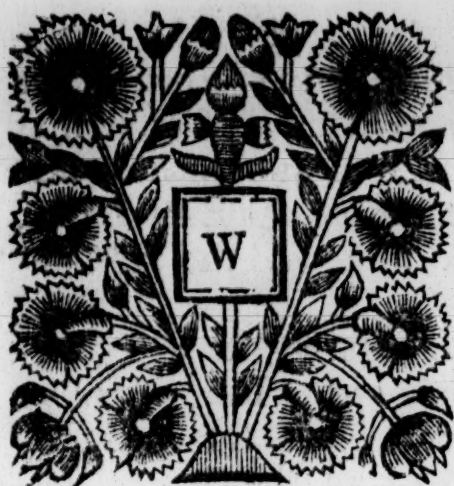
O*rdere* by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, That the Humble Representation of this House, Presented to Her Majesty on Saturday last, and Her Majesties most Gracious Answer thereunto, be forthwith Printed and Published.

Math. Johnson,

Cler^o Parliamentor^o



Die Jovis 8 Februarii, 1710.



E Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, do, with all Humility and Thankfulness, Acknowledge Your great Goodness and Condescension, in Ordering to be laid before us many Letters and Papers relating to the War in *Spain*, by which, and by the Examination of divers Persons, and by the Assistance of the Earl of *Peterborow*, who, by Your Majesties Permission, inform'd us, with great Exactness, of many Particulars, and gave us a very Faithful, Just, and Honourable Account of the Councils of War held in *Valencia*. We have been Enabled to Discover some of those many Miscarriages which have Disappointed the Hopes

Your Majesty, and all *Europe*, justly Conceiv'd from the Resolutions of Your Parliaments ; And had they been Pursued with as much Care by those whom Your Majesty intrusted, as they were taken with Zeal and good Affection, the Success, by the Blessing of God, might have Answer'd those Expectations.

When we Consider how generously Your Majesty Engaged in this War for Asserting the Liberties of *Europe*, and the Rights of the House of *Austria* to the *Spanish* Monarchy, which had been Wrested from them by the Artifices and Usurpations of the *French* King, when a Prince of that Illustrious Family came to Your Majesty for Refuge against Oppression, and that Your Majesty had Received him into Your Protection, Mov'd thereunto not only by Your Own innate Goodness, but by the Voice of Your People too, who were ready to Sacrifice their Lives and Treasure for the Support of Your Majesty in the Defence of so Righteous a Cause ; And when we further Consider what would have been the Happy Fruits of a Successful War in *Spain*, the Honour of Your Majesty, the Safety, Wealth, and Prosperity of Your Own Dominions, and the Lasting Peace of *Europe* ; we are Astonish'd to find, that any Employ'd by Your Majesty should Contribute to the Disappointment of so Glorious a Design, or so much as Neglect to Promote it.

We were extremely Surpriz'd to find, by all the Accounts now before us, That of the 29395 Men given by Parliament for the Service of the War in *Spain*, there should be present in *Spain* at the time of the Battle of *Almanza* only 13759.

However the Earl of *Galloway*, who Commanded Your Majesties Troops at that time in *Spain*, may have deserv'd to be Censur'd in other respects, we cannot Charge him with

The Deficiency of 1710 Men twice reckon'd in the Regiments of *Hotham* and *Hill* : Nor of 876 Men of Lord *Barimore's* Regiment, Reduc'd by the Earl of *Peterborow*, and was then Raising in *England* :

Nor of 1833 Men allowed for Servants of the Officers belonging to the Regiments actually in *Spain*, and not Reduc'd at the time of the Battle :

Nor of 151 of the Widows Men for all the Regiments in *Spain* at that time :

Nor of 3741 Men of the Regiments of *Farrington*, *Hamilton*, *Mohun*, *Brudenal*, *Allen*, and *Toby Caulfeild*, that were Reduc'd some time before the Battle :

Nor of the 622 Non-Commission'd Officers and Private Men of *Blossett's* Regiment, that were Reduc'd by the Earl *Rivers*, and Incorporated into *Sybourg's*.

For whatever Defects there have been, these are most of them justly to be imputed to those who had the Management of Your Majesties Affairs here, whose Duty it was to give the Necessary Orders, and to require the due Execution of them, for a Service which the Nation had so much at Heart, as the Recovering *Spain* out of the Hands of the *French*.

And therefore, whatever the Reasons may have been for reckoning the Regiments of *Hotham* and *Hill* twice in the Estimate presented to the House of Commons ; yet since the Number of Men demanded for that Year's Service was readily Agreed to by them, we could not but be of Opinion, That the Two Regiments upon the *Spanish*

Establishment, twice Demanded, and Provided for by Parliament, were not Supply'd as they ought to have been.

And upon Consideration of the other Deficiencies, we have found Reason to Resolve, That by not Supplying the Deficiencies of the Men given by Parliament for the War in *Spain*, the Ministers have greatly Neglected that Service, which was of the greatest Importance.

And yet Negligence, and the Profusion of Vast Sums of Money given by Parliament, are not the only Faults we have to Lay before Your Majesty: We beg Leave to add that Unaccountable Advice given at *Valencia*, for an Offensive War at that time in *Spain*, and Approv'd of here, notwithstanding it was well known how few Troops we had in *Spain*, even with the Addition of those sent with the Earl *Rivers*, and the fatal Battle of *Almanza* that ensued, the Steps that led to it, and the sad Consequences that attended it, under which we still Labour.

The Earl of *Gallway*, Lord *Tyravly*, and General *Stanhope*, insisting in a Conference held at *Valencia* sometime in *January*, 1706. in the presence of the King of *Spain*; and Your Majesties Name being used in Maintenance of their Opinion, for an Offensive War, contrary to the King of *Spain*'s Opinion, and that of all the General Officers, and Publick Ministers there (except the Marquess *Das Minas*) and that Opinion of the Earl of *Gallway*, Lord *Tyravly* and General *Stanhope*, being pursued in the Operations of the following Campaign, was the unhappy Occasion of the Battle of *Almanza*, and one great Cause of our Misfortunes in *Spain*, and of the Disappointments of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Expedition before *Thoulon*, Concerted with Your Majesty.

And it appears by the Earl of *Sunderland*'s Letters, That the Carrying on the War Offensively in *Spain*, was Approv'd and Directed by the Ministers, notwithstanding the Design of Attempting *Thoulon*, which the Ministers at that time knew was Concerted with the Duke of *Savoy*; And therefore are justly to be blam'd for Contributing to all our Misfortunes in *Spain*, and to the Disappointment of the Expedition against *Thoulon*.

Before we Conclude this humble Address to Your Majesty, we think our selves oblig'd to acquaint Your Majesty, That as the Earl of *Gallway* has, in yielding the Post of Your Majesties Troops to the *Portuguese* in *Spain*, acted contrary to the Honour of the Imperial Crown of *Great Britain*, so we find the Earl of *Peterborow*, during the Time he had the Honour of Commanding the Army in *Spain*, did perform many Great and Eminent Services, and if the Opinion he gave in the Council of War at *Valencia*, had been followed, it might very probably have prevented the Misfortunes that have since happen'd in *Spain*.

Having laid before Your Majesty this faithful Representation of the Mismanagements of those Persons intrusted with Your most Important Affairs, and to whose Councils and Conduct the fatal Miscarriages of the War in *Spain* are in great Measure to be imputed, we have an entire Confidence, That Your Majesty will give such Orders, and take such Measures, with regard to our present Circumstances, as may retrieve the bad Effects of that Unhappy Management to the Advantage of the Common Cause, and to the Obtaining a Safe and Honourable Peace.

Her Majesties most Gracious A N S W E R.

My L O R D S,

I Am Satisfied with the Examination you have had into the Management of the War in *Spain*, and Thank you for the Representation you have laid before Me on that Subject.

You may be Confident I will give the best Orders Our present Circumstances can allow of, to put the Affairs of that Kingdom into a better Condition, and take such Measures as may most effectually Contribute to the Advantage of the Common Cause.

F I N I S.



